

Holt County Sentinel.

Oregon, Missouri.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

Jayhawking.

Jayhawking is simply stealing or robbing under another name. During the war it was the habit of those desiring to commit crime of this nature, to call it "Jayhawking," and it came to be so common a term, and the acts became so frequent, that in the eyes of many it seemed to lose much of its heinousness. It was even encouraged and recommended. Sometimes to satisfy personal grudges, "jayhawkers" were used as instruments of torture. Men professing to love law and order, smiled at these acts of vandalism committed before their eyes—nudged each other and called it a "good trick—just the way to put down the rebellion"—thought it "all right," so long as they were unmolested themselves. Now the war is over, but the jayhawking friends have forgotten to discontinue their loyal operations. They have about run out of subjects to work upon, and in some cases, we fear, tread upon the toes of friends. Robbery is common. The thieves who used to discriminate somewhat between loyal and disloyal, now help themselves wherever there is the best "picking."

If we might be permitted to suggest, we should say it was time those who once so zealously advocated this plan of warfare, should now lend a hand to arrest the evil which results from it, and from which we are now suffering in the prevalence of crime. Let these dogs of war cease their biting. Those who hissed them on are the ones to call them off. The many robberies of late, warn us that no man can rest assured of his own safety. Honest men, with the continuation of such a condition of things, will be compelled to migrate. Such an atmosphere will not propagate honesty. The question under consideration is, shall the county be ruled by thieves or honest men? We pause for a reply.

High Prices.

The St. Joseph Herald very justly complains of the very exorbitant prices demanded for the necessities of life at that place. We may properly add that the same cause of complaint exists here. It says: Lard is 40 cents; butter at 60; pork at 25; and eggs at 35 cents, and half of them spoiled at that. Before the war closed, people longed for peace, in order that they might have more reasonable prices; but peace has made matters worse, if anything. Very likely people will be longing, by and by, for "war prices," in order to live. Speaking of apples, the same paper of Sunday, says: "There must have been at least one hundred loads of apples in the city yesterday for sale. We heard of some being disposed of at \$2 per bushel, but \$2.25 was generally asked. They are plenty enough to supply all our wants, and might just as well be had at \$1. per bushel, if buyers would only combine and refuse to pay more. Even that is an exorbitant price. Just think of it: Many a tree bears over twenty bushels, which at present rates brings from forty to fifty dollars!"

We have the first number of a new paper entitled the "North Missouri Tribune," THOMAS D. NEAL editor and proprietor, published at Bethany, Harrison county, Mo. It takes the place of the "Union of States," which has been purchased by Mr. Neal. In politics, the editor indicates a radical position. He says his paper will be "strictly Radical, of the Missouri type, which ever has been regarded as the *Ut supra* of American Radicalism and American loyalty—that Radicalism which is based on the eternal principle that "all men are created equal," and that none shall be called master but God—that Radicalism which does not propose to deprive a loyal citizen of the rights guaranteed to him by the declaration of independence, simply because he wears a black skin, although it may cover a patriotic heart. That Radicalism which in any political capacity prefers a black loyalist to a white traitor. This may seem rash and unwise to some, yet it is the honest sentiment of our heart, calmly meditated and considered; and this sentiment is right, true and in accordance with eternal justice."

THE NEWS.

BYARD TAYLOR, the renowned traveler, lectures in St. Joseph to-night.

KIRK ANDERSON, formerly of St. Louis, and well known as a newspaper reporter and correspondent in this State, died recently in Mississippi.

HON. BEN LOAN, member of Congress, is announced to address a mass meeting at Plattsburg, on the 11th of November.

THE National Convention of Fenians met at Philadelphia on the 16th. About six hundred delegates were present, and others hourly arriving. Their deliberations were with closed doors.

A LARGE Fenian meeting was held at Sedalia on the 20th ult. The meeting was addressed by A. L. MORRISON, Esq., a distinguished Fenian orator, and quite a number enrolled in the organization.

A meeting of the Radical Union men of Atchison county, will be held at Rockport on Monday, Nov. 6th. Hon. D. Bonham and Hon. M. L. Harrington will address the people upon that occasion.

AT A Republican county convention, held at Maysville, DeKalb county, on Saturday last, Green B. Atterbury was nominated for Representative, as successor to Hon. Mr. Logan, the lately deceased member. The election will take place to-morrow.

THE Missouri State Times, we notice, has recently been considerably enlarged and improved in appearance. The Times is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the State, and will be a credit to the Capital. It is published by FOSTER & COOK.

THE trial of Emerson Ethridge closed on the 19th, and a sealed verdict was forwarded to Maj. Gen. Thomas for approval, after which it will be made public. Ethridge submitted his case without argument, and is confident of acquittal, except on the unimportant charge to which he plead guilty.

A route for a railroad has just been surveyed from Pleasant Hill, Johnson county, Mo., to Lawrence, Kansas. The distance is ascertained to be 55 3-4 miles, and 18 miles shorter than the present route by way of Kansas City, Mo. Parties interested seem to be sanguine of building a road on this newly projected route at no distant day.

THE St. Joseph Union of the 22d, says: "We learn that John L. Bittinger was arrested yesterday by the Sheriff, upon an indictment found by the last Grand Jury, for an assault with intent to kill, and upon being taken before Judge Schreiber, was held to bail in the sum of two thousand, to appear at the next regular term of the criminal court."

THE information from Louisiana is that much confusion and trouble prevails in that State, some of the parishes refusing or being reluctant to recognize Mr. Wells as Governor. It is not improbable that either he or some other person will be appointed provisional Governor, in order that harmonious action may follow the present political confusion.

MR. GARCIA, the Peruvian Minister in Washington, publishes a communication including an official circular from his Government, warning Americans against entering into any contracts with the revolutionary authorities in his country, under the lead of Gen. Conesco. Particular caution is given in regard to the matter of guano. The Chinchilla Islands, which supply this valuable article, are now in possession of the revolutionists, but President Hertz's government announces that any persons exporting guano thence under permission of Gen. Conesco's officers will be considered deprecators, and be prosecuted.

THE Holt County Sentinel gives an account of an attack, in the night, upon the house of one Hinkle, in the Missouri Bottom, and states that Hinkle was a soldier, lately returned from the army. Which army, Mr. Sentinel? Once, since the rebellion began, he has been a returned soldier from Price's army.—[White Cloud Chief.]

In our account, we referred to the U. S. army. We are informed that Mr. HINKLE has been in both armies, but is more recently of the Union side, having, we presume, found the error he was committing by taking up arms against his government, he endeavored, afterwards, in a measure to atone for it.

The Fenians.

Dates to the 14th, from Liverpool, are to the effect that Fenianism is still the engrossing topic in the Irish Provinces. Arrests continue. Among the latest is the proprietor and printer of the *Connaught Patriot*, for seditious articles in that paper. A strict surveillance is kept on vessels from America at Queenstown. Eight additional Fenians had been examined at Dublin, and committed for trial.

It is reported by an American correspondent of the London Times, that Sir T. BRUCE had asked Mr. SEWARD for an explanation of various Fenian movements throughout America.

Embassy from Tunis.

An embassy, sent to our government by the Bey of Tunis, arrived in New York on the 6th instant. It consists of Ottoman Hashem, Special Envoy of his Highness the Bey of Tunis, accompanied by Colonel Hamro Gaito, as Aide-de-Camp, and Chivalier Anfoine Conti, as Secretary and Interpreter.

General Hashem is fifty years old, and speaks only Arabic. Colonel Gaito speaks French and Italian. These gentlemen are "Africans" from the fact that they live in and are natives of Africa, without being negroes, any more than Othello, the Moor.

This is the first time that Tunis has been represented at our Government, though ours has been represented at Tunis for many years. These Envoys come here on a visit of compliments.

The Regency of Tunis has a territory of 72,000 square miles, being somewhat larger than Missouri, and a population of two millions, with a revenue of seven millions of dollars. Among her chief exports are wool, olive oil, and dried fruits. Piracy was abolished in 1815 and slavery in 1845.

Tunis, a city of 120,000 inhabitants, is not far from the site of ancient Carthage, of which grand old city there are still some remains visible above ground, while there are believed to be many more ready to reward the labors of the diligent explorer, notwithstanding the assertion that all knowledge of the site of this capital was lost. Tunis has one paper published weekly in Arabic.

Council Bluffs Railroad.

One of the most important subjects that can engage the attention of our people, is the early completion of a railroad between this city and Council Bluffs. Many of our leading citizens have long looked forward to the success of this project as the one great point which is to make St. Joseph a great commercial metropolis. All acknowledge the importance of the project; all desire the road, but the question has always been "how shall we secure it with speed and certainty?"

Few of our people, perhaps, are aware of the fact that the portion of the road from Council Bluffs to the Missouri State line is now under contract to be built within two years. This is a fact, and we learn from Hon. Horace Everett, the President of the Iowa Branch that Mr. Phelps, of Springfield, Mass., who is the contractor, will complete the entire work within twelve months, provided steps are taken to build the Missouri portion of the line in the same time.

We also learn from Mr. Everett that Mr. Phelps will agree to build in one year the entire road from Savannah to the Iowa line, if a bonus of \$100,000 can be given him by the people of St. Joseph. We think such an amount could be raised. Certainly it should be voted without hesitation, by this city and county. The sum of \$100,000 could never be invested in a way that would yield larger returns, or that would prove of more lasting benefit to the whole people. Just think of securing a connection by rail with Council Bluffs for the poultry sum we have named! We could well afford to pay five times that sum, and the immediate enhancement in value of property, consequent upon the completion of this line of road, would more than reimburse us. Now when heavy capitalists are anxious to take hold of this matter, is the time for our people to act. A movement should be inaugurated at once. The road can be secured, if only the effort is made, and the advantage to us would be almost incalculable. It would drain right into this market one of the richest agricultural and stock raising countries in the world, and give to our wholesale merchants especially a trade of hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum that now goes to other points. Prompt action will secure all. Let us be at work.—[St. Joseph Herald.]

It is my opinion, that if ever the liberties of this country—the United States of America—are destroyed, it will be by the hostility of the R man Catholic Jesuit priests, for they are the most crafty, dangerous enemies of civil and religious liberty. They have instigated most of the wars in Europe—*Latay-ette*.

The moment anything assumes the shape of a duty, some persons feel themselves incapable of discharging it.

The War in South America—Bloody and Fearful Battle Between the Paraguayans and the Allied Brazilians, Uruguayans and Argentine Confederates.

Advices from South America received at New York on the 12th, give details of the recent battle at Yatay, and show the sanguinary character which the struggle is likely to assume. On the 17th of August, the allied forces, 8,500 strong, under Generals Flores and Pannero, encountered 3,400 Paraguayans under Major Duaste, on the right bank of the Uruguay river. The Paraguayans were unprovided with artillery and were outnumbered two to one. A summons was sent to them to surrender, but they replied by shooting the messenger.

For one hour and a half the Paraguayans met the fierce assaults of the allies with a desperate resistance, neither asking nor receiving the quarter which their assailants were little disposed to accord them. At the end of that time, they broke and fled to the river, pursued by 4,000. Here a slaughter took place which one of the victorious Generals characterizes as a regular butchery. Scarcely one of the defeated army escaped. They left 1,400 dead on the field, and only 300 wounded—a conclusive proof of the fearful nature of the struggle. Their leader, Duaste, and 1,200 of his troops fell into the hands of the Brazilians, and all of their stores were captured. The allies stated their loss at only 250 killed and wounded.

Another detachment of Paraguayans, 7,000 strong, on the other side of the river, was prevented by Brazilian gunboats from reinforcing Duaste, and at last date they were securely hemmed in at Uruguayana by an immensely superior force.

As a set-off against these successes, an engagement is reported between the Paraguayan batteries and the Brazilian fleet, in which the latter was severely handled. Following the example so successfully set during our war, the Paraguayans had constructed batteries along the Panama river to prevent the return of the fleet. In running past these batteries, the fleet suffered much damage.

Further battles of an equally important character were daily expected.

From the Montana Mines.

We find in the *Black Hawk Journal* of the 12th, the following interesting news from the mines: "The Indians continue their murders and depredations on the Gallatin. They killed Mr. Smith and Col. Kimball, wounded Mr. Bushman and escaped with the loss of one killed. A white man was found near the Yellow Stone, dead and mutilated. The citizens were organized for defence. Judge Frank Bell shot himself at his ranch on Ten Mile Creek. In Blackfoot, one Thomas Conner was garroted. A troop of hardy guides was robbed of \$900. Taylor and Blodgett were attacked in Cedar Canon by road agents, the latter killed. The vigilantes were on the alert and investigating all the robberies and murders. They have discovered a solid mountain of sulphur in Arizona, computed to contain one billion tons of the article."

Gold—Discovery of Gold Within four Miles of St. Joseph.

We were shown yesterday by Mr. Anderson a beautiful specimen of quartz rock, largely impregnated with gold. This rock was taken from the bluffs at Wathena, Kansas, four miles West of this city. Mr. Creal, the gentleman who brought this piece of quartz to the city, says that five years ago he discovered on the surface of the bluffs named above, other specimens of rock equally as rich in the precious metal as the one shown us. The piece shown us may be seen at the jewelry store of Messrs. Albrecht & Huber, on Market Square, who pronounce it genuine gold bearing quartz. There is thought to be an abundance of this rock in the Wathena bluffs, and measures will at once be taken to test its richness.—[St. Joseph Herald, 20.]

WHOLESALE AFFRAY IN IOWA.—A terrible affray occurred on the day of election at the Madison precinct, in Fremont county. William Blue was shot in the abdomen, Jack Blue received a shot in the spine, a man by the name of Hale was knocked down, another man of the same name received five knife wounds and a shot in the back of the neck, and a man named Robinson was cut with a knife in the back. The Sydney Union says, though none are dead, they all lie in a critical condition. The quarrel was not political, but an old family difficulty.

THE death penalty for political offences seems to be held in great estimation in Central America. It is said that the dissatisfaction prevails through San Salvador, and the other Republics, on account of the shooting of a President Barrios, and the conduct of President Duchas is universally condemned. He is afraid to move out of his house, which is strongly guarded, for fear of being assassinated. It is probably the reason in which Barrios was condemned and shot will lead to a declaration of war by Nicaragua and Honduras against San Salvador.

Killing of the Notorious "Jim Rowden," at Vienna, Maries Co., Missouri.

We are informed that, on Monday, the 9th instant, while the Maries Circuit Court was in session at Vienna, the county seat of that county, the notorious Jim Rowden was shot, while engaged in a difficulty with a citizen by the name of William Breeden. It is stated that Rowden came into Vienna on that day and got somewhat under the influence of whiskey, and being in that condition, and naturally a man of extraordinary physical strength and overbearing in his disposition, raised a general row, knocking down several persons, drawing his pistol on others, and threatening to perpetrate violence to their persons.

He finally became involved in a difficulty with Breeden, and one Crissman, knocking Breeden down and severely injuring him; and while in the act of drawing his pistol he was shot by Breeden with a pistol, from the effect of which shot he died in a few minutes.

Before he fell, however, he succeeded in firing one shot at Crissman. Rowden had been a terror to the peaceable people of Maries county for some three or four years past, and had, in that time, unmercifully and brutally, beat and wounded quite a number of persons for no cause whatever, except to make a wanton show of his strength and play the bully.

Judge Miller, on the happening of the above occurrence, at once called the Grand Jury in, and gave the matter in special charge to them, and they refused to find a bill of indictment against Breeden.

It is thought that the killing of Rowden will have a salutary effect upon the public peace and tranquility of Maries county.

It is believed that persons and property, particularly horses, will now be less dangerous in that county.—[Jefferson City Tribune.]

A Shocking Tragedy—A Sheriff and His Aid Killed.

The Grand Jury of the County of Cedar, having found an indictment for murder against two men named Stow and Earnest, a *capias* was placed in the hands of Capt. John Paynter, Sheriff of the county, to arrest them. The Sheriff having summoned six men to assist him in making the arrest, proceeded about twelve miles from Stockin, on the Osceola road, where they came to the house in which Stow was. The Sheriff and two of his assistants entered the house, and found Stow in bed; he then went to the foot of the bed, and laying his hands on Stow, said: "I am the Sheriff of Cedar county; you are my prisoner." At that instant Stow fired the ball entering Capt. Paynter's heart, killing him instantly. Lieut. Harvel, one of the men summoned to assist Paynter, was standing at his back; when Stow fired a second time, killing Harvel. Mr. Noble, another of the aids, who was in the room at the time, fired three times at Stow, but without effect.

A party of men, supposed to be friends to Stow, were seen approaching the house, which had been guarded outside by the remainder of the aids; but owing to the excitement occasioned by the killing of the Sheriff and Lieut. Harvel, Stow made his escape about an hour afterwards; the house containing some two or three doorways.

Capt. Paynter was an active business man, and was much esteemed by his fellow citizens. He formerly belonged to the 6th Mo. Cavalry Vols.—[Bollivar Sentinel, 6th.]

SOME of the English newspapers are actually becoming bloody-minded over the Fenians. Not content with establishing martial law, making arbitrary arrests, suppressing noisy newspapers, and committing all manner of outrages upon religious and civil liberty, it is proposed to hang. "Let there be no mistaken clemency," shouts a newspaper that for nearly five years has been in agony over the crimes of American tyranny. "The first thing to do is to cut out the malignant ulcer—skillfully, but without weakness." It seems that affairs are coming to a pretty pass in free and constitutional, and law-abiding, and "holier than thou" England. This is a proper time to peruse the files of the London Times since 1861.

FLAG STOLEN.—We are credibly informed that the stars and stripes that had been placed in Liberty M. E. Church South and which had been draped in mourning over the death of President Lincoln, has been taken from the Church recently by some unknown person, supposed to be a rebel. The flag was torn from its staff and the emblems of mourning were stripped from it, torn in pieces and scattered upon the floor. Loyal men are anxious to find out who committed this insult and outrage upon the emblem of their country, and they demand the immediate restoration of the flag to the Church and punishment of the individual who carried it away.—[Lagrange American.]

GEO. CONN, a boy horse-thief, broke jail at Albany, Gentry county, on Friday of last week.

THE CORN CROP.—From all our exchanges and from all parts of the country, we receive information that the corn crop of the present season will be unprecedentedly large. This is a subject on which we hear no complaint from any quarter. The universal warm weather which has so distinguished the present month, has contributed essentially to this result, and in the intense heat of which we all complained is thus proved to have been one of those blessings in disguise which we are all taught to expect, but never see till they are past.—[St. Joseph Herald.]

They are to have a mile of street railroad in St. Joseph, connecting the business portions of the upper and lower parts of the city.

New Advertisements.

The Mason & Hamlin CABINET ORGANS.
FORTY different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$500 each. TRIPLE-VEIL GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. ADDRESS, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. 118-19

CITY HOTEL.
MARY A. KEEVES & D. W. MARTIN, Prop'rs.
Oregon, Missouri.
THIS house has a superior location, being within two minutes walk of the post office and court house; is on a main street running east and west. It has recently changed proprietors and has undergone a thorough renovation and refitting, thus making it equal in its appointments to any first class hotel in the west. Its tables will always be filled with the best market affords. There is a stable, well furnished and a convenient connected with the house. 118-19

COX & DILL, DEALERS IN Drugs and Groceries, MOUND CITY, MISSOURI.
DESIRE to inform the public of Mound City, and vicinity, that they have just opened a large stock as above, which they offer at the lowest possible figures.
They desire it distinctly understood that this house since changing hands is no longer a Saloon or Bar Room, but is just what it purports to be, a DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.
CALL AND EXAMINE, and learn for yourselves. 118-19

GET THE BEST! THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
BY HENRY J. RAYMOND.
This is the best Life of Lincoln out, from the fact that it contains every Message, Speech, and Public Document that has ever been given to the public, and many that have never been given to the public heretofore. It also contains "The Ancestral and Personal History of Abraham Lincoln," by Frank B. Carpenter, who enjoyed six months' familiar intercourse with our late President. This is a truthful, in actual, and standard biography and history, and will throw light upon many subjects that have heretofore appeared dark and obscure, especially the Presidential campaigns, and the subsequent disasters under Pope, and places the blame upon those who were at fault. S. C. GAMBLE, is the Agent for Holt County. 118-19

Godey's Lady's Book For 1866.
THE Fashion Magazine of the World. LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. Double Fashion Plates. Wool Engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.
The Ladies' Favorite for Thirty six Years. No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.
GODEY'S RECEIPTS for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the book.
MODEL COTTAGES (no other magazine gives them) with diagrams.
DRAWING Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.
ORIGINAL MUSIC worth \$3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before music stores.
GARDENING FOR LADIES. Another peculiarity with Godey.
Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only magazine that has them.
Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.
MARION HARLAND, Author of "Aunt Hester," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam." Writes for Godey each month, and for no other Magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1866. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF Godey's Lady's Book for 1866.
(From which there can be no deviation.)
The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1866:
One copy, one year..... \$3 00
Two copies, one year..... 5 50
Three copies, one year..... 7 50
Four copies, one year..... 10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies..... 14 00
Eight copies, one year and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies..... 21 00
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club making twelve copies..... 27 50
All additions to clubs at club rates.
Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent each one year, on receipt of \$1 50.
We have no club with any other Magazine or newspaper.
The money must all be sent at one time for any of the clubs.
Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.
Address N. E. Cor. City Philadelphia.